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Joint Telegram from KWP, SPA, Cabinet

PYONGYANG, May 23 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea jointly sent a telegram of greetings to the 8th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), which opens on May 24.

The telegram reads in part:

Greeting the 8th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea extend warm greetings to your Congress and, through your Congress, to the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan.

In the past 3 years since the 7th Congress in May 1964, a new, big progress has been made in the work of CHONGRYUN despite the suppressive machinations of the enemy which became all the more vicious in connection with the scheme to bring the "ROK-Japan Talks" to conclusion.

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan has energetically carried out education with the brilliant revolutionary tradition of our Party and socialist patriotism among the masses of compatriots and firmly rallied them around our Party, Government and Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of our people.

Today the entire Korean compatriots in Japan more ardently love and are defending the socialist fatherland, are filled with greatest respect and affection for the leader and are fighting with might and main for the fatherland and the nation, cherishing deep in mind the honor and pride of being citizens of the Republic.

Pushing aside all the repressive machinations of the enemy, CHONGRYUN has also firmly defended the democratic, national rights of the Korean compatriots in Japan.

The past 3 years since the 7th Congress have been a proud period which has recorded brilliant exploits in defending the democratic, national rights of Korean compatriots in Japan and accomplishing the cause of the country's reunification and the Korean revolution.

The people in the homeland sincerely rejoice over all the shining achievements CHONGRYUN and Korean citizens in Japan have made through their devoted struggle, overcoming manifold obstacles and difficulties.

The 8th Congress will mark another turning point in the future development of the work of CHONGRYUN.

CHONGRYUN should firmly arm the entire compatriots in Japan with the idea of our Party, closely unite them around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, firmly defend CHONGRYUN organizations from all sorts of suppression and subversive machination of the enemies within and without and further consolidate them organizationally and ideologically.

Thus, it should organize and unfold more forcefully the struggle for realizing the cause of the country's reunification and defending the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan with powerful forces united in one ideology and in one will.

The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are convinced that CHONGRYUN will make a new, epochal progress in its activities inspired by its 8th Congress.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables UAR President

PYONGYANG, May 24 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent today a telegram to Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, in connection with the fact that of late the U.S. imperialists are intensifying military threat to the United Arab Republic and other progressive Arab countries by instigating the Israeli expansionists to concentrate their troops on the area along the Syrian-Israeli border. The telegram reads:

Of late, the U.S. imperialists are intensifying military threat to the United Arab Republic and other progressive Arab countries by instigating the Israeli expansionists to concentrate their troops on the area along the Syrian-Israeli border and even mobilizing their 6th Fleet.

This is not only an aggressive act of endangering the security and independence of the UAR but also a challenge aimed at aggravating tension in the Near and Middle East against the entire Arab peoples.

The UAR has taken emergency measures for coping with the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists in accordance with its treaty with Syria and demanded the withdrawal of the U.N. forces from the UAR-Israeli border area. This is entirely just as a self-defence measure designed to safeguard the security of the UAR and the Near and Middle East.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely condemn the heinous manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges against the Arab peoples and express full support to and firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of the UAR people.

No amount of threat, blackmail or manoeuvring on the part of the U.S. imperialists can bring the awakened Arab peoples to their knees.

If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys persist in their aggressive manoeuvrings against the Arab peoples in the Near and Middle East, they will be defeated shamefully by a decisive blow from the peoples in this part of the world in the end.

I reassure you that the Korean people will always stand on the side of the UAR and Arab peoples, and wish the UAR people brilliant victory in their struggle to repulse the aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and defend national dignity and honour.

Under Warm Care of Fatherland, Leader

8th CHONGRYUN Congress Successfully Held

The 8th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) was held from May 24 to 26 in Tokyo, amidst the greatest expectations held of it by the entire 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan.

All the workers of CHONGRYUN and entire Korean citizens in Japan closely followed the proceedings of the 8th Congress with a burning desire to be loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, and with all their patriotic devotion.

The 8th Congress began at 10 a.m. May 24, at the Shibuya Public Hall.

The bust of Marshal Kim Il Sung stood behind the platform party.

The backdrop consisted of a big colorful national ensign in the center, a picture of Mt. Baiktoo and a statue of Chullima at right and a picture of the Central Korean Hall, the headquarters of CHONGRYUN at left.

All the participants at the meeting felt their heart filled with boundless respect for and feelings of loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The platform party of the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN

The solemn national anthem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea preceded the opening speech by vice-Chairman Ri Kye Baik.

A group of Korean Young Pioneers in Japan appeared in the meeting hall and walked on to the platform party, and delivered bouquets to Chairman Han Duk Su in celebration of the 8th Congress.

Chairman Han Duk Su displayed the telegram and silk banner of congratulations sent jointly by the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, and the Cabinet of the DPRK.

A total of 39 congratulatory telegrams, 18 banners of congratulations, 183 congratulatory messages and thousands of items of gifts, have been sent to the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN from the fatherland and the leader.

Chairman Han Duk Su delivered a report on the work of the Central Standing Committee of the CHONGRYUN organization. His speech was repeatedly interrupted by stormy applause from the entire attendants.

Summing up the proud, brilliant achievements made by CHONGRYUN after the 7th Congress, Chairman Han Duk Su indicated the tasks in concrete terms to the

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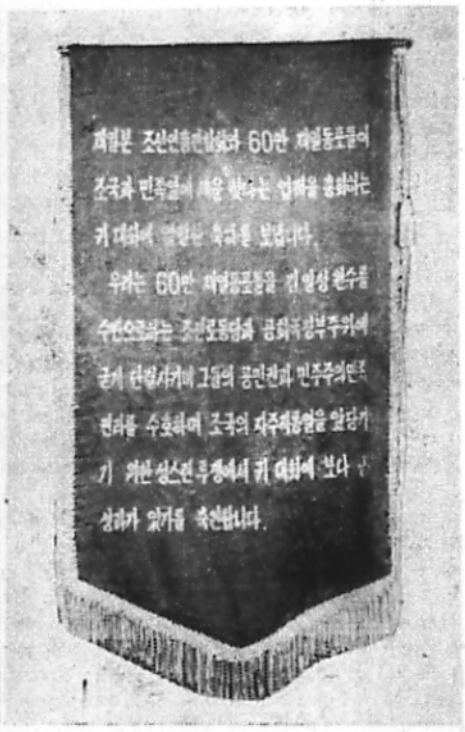
Joint Silk Banner from KWP, SPA, Cabinet

PYONGYANG, May 23 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent in joint names a silk banner to the 8th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The silk banner was inscribed with words expressing warm congratulations to CHONGRYUN Congress and wishing it great success in the sacred struggle for closely rallying 600,000 compatriots in Japan around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, safeguarding their citizenship and democratic, national rights and for the self-dependent reunification of the country.



A great number of items of gifts were sent to the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN from the fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the leader. They were shown in the photo.

(Continued from page 1)

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens to take the initiative in meeting the great event of the unification of Korea by upholding the programmatic teachings shown in the KWP Conference by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and to safeguard their democratic, national rights.

He was followed by Jung Jai Pil, the Chairman of the Auditing Committee.

On May 25, the second day of the 8th Congress proceeded in an excited atmosphere.

The Congress was showered with congratulations by prominent Japanese well-wishers.

The Japanese guests included: Sanzo Nosaka, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Shichiro Matsumoto, Director of the International Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party; and Masaharu Hatanaka, Chief Director of the Japan-Korea Association.

Many telegrams and messages of congratulations were displayed to the attendants.

The 8th Congress entered its third day session on May 26. Speeches of congratulations were delivered by the Japanese guests: Toshikatsu Horii, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Minoru Ito, Chairman of the Japan Committee for Afro-Asian and Latin American Solidarity; and Prof. Hideo Naniwa, vice-Chairman of the Japan National Committee and so on.

They all declared that they would positively support the just struggle of the Korean residents in Japan who were now resolutely struggling to promote the independent unification of their fatherland under the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung and to defend their democratic and national rights.

Their speeches were followed by display of 4,049 telegrams of congratulations sent by prefectural headquarters, chapters, branches of CHONGRYUN across this country, and 163 telegrams from various Japanese democratic organizations and prominent Japanese public figures.

Then, discussions as heated as on the preceding day were conducted on the report of Chairman Han Duk Su.

All the debaters unanimously declared that the entire CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan were more firmly rallied around the Government of the Republic headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader than ever.

They expressed their firm determination to carry out the task of speeding up national unification, by resolutely responding to the call of Marshal Kim Il Sung and consolidating the organization of CHONGRYUN in any adverse circumstances.

The participants all agreed to a decision on the 8th Congress.

The Congress unanimously adopted a letter addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung.

It also adopted resolutions demanding U.S. withdrawal from South Korea, supporting the fight of the Vietnamese people and calling upon the Japanese Government to ensure the democratic, national rights of Koreans here.

Congratulatory Telegrams, Messages from Abroad

Various social bodies of the socialist countries and countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and international organizations sent telegrams in which they warmly congratulated CHONGRYUN on the 12th anniversary of its founding and its 8th Congress. Hailing the brilliant successes made by CHONGRYUN, the telegrams expressed active support for and firm solidarity with the just struggle of Korean citizens in Japan to accomplish independent unification of the country and defend the democratic and national rights of Koreans here including the rights to DPRK citizenship, national education and repatriation to the DPRK.

Sending the telegrams were the USSR, Cuba, the DRV, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, the GDR, Burma, India and so on.

Following is the telegram sent by **the Soviet Peace Committee:**

Dear friends:

We, on behalf of the Soviet Peace Committee, cordially greet and congratulate you on the 12th anniversary of the founding of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. We wish you great success in the cause of peaceful unification of your motherland and in the noble activities for consolidating the peace and security of the nations.

The telegram from **the Cuban Women's Federation says:**

The Cuban women warmly celebrate the 12th anniversary of the founding of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and wish you success in the 8th Congress and support your just struggle.

The telegram from **the Presidium of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland says:**

Dear friends:

On the occasion of the 8th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan we convey to all its participants our cordial and fraternal greetings. We wish you fruitful debates and further success in your activity for the sake of Korean citizens in Japan. We wish you good success in the struggle for unification of your fatherland, for stopping the criminal American aggression in Vietnam and for peace in Asia and throughout the world. With fraternal greetings.

The telegram from **the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front of Hungary reads:**

On behalf of the entire Hungarian people, we greet you and all Koreans living in Japan on the 12th anniversary of the founding of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. We can assure you that our National Council and the whole Hungarian people highly appreciate and support the struggle of the association for national education in the mother tongue and the right to return to the homeland. We wish you further great success in your noble fight.

Besides the above-mentioned organizations, organizations which sent telegrams of congratulations are as follows:

The International Journalists' Organization
The Burmese Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
The Central Board of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society
The League for Friendship with Foreign Peoples of the GDR
The National Direction of the Committee of Revolutionary Defence of Cuba
The Cuban Movement for Peace and People's Sovereignty
The Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions
The Cuban Communist Youth Union
The Czechoslovak Committee for Solidarity with Afro-Asian Nations
The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Youth
The Hungarian Red Cross Society
The Red Cross Society of the GDR
The Royal Khmer Socialist Youth
The National Council of Fighters of Algeria
The Burma-Korea Friendship Association
The All-Burma Peace Committee
The All-India Trade Union Congress
The National Council of the Hungarian Trade Unions
The Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization
The Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association
The World Federation of Trade Unions
The World Federation of Scientific Workers
The International Union of Students
The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the U.S.S.R.
Young India (weekly)
The Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee

Report Made by CHONGRYUN CSC Chairman Han Duk Su at 8th Congress

Three years have elapsed since the 7th Congress of CHONGRYUN. This period was a brilliant one during which our CHONGRYUN attained more shining successes than ever before.

Our CHONGRYUN did many works which deserve the admiration of the people of the world, and has become an organization which is well known to the world.

Looking back with pride upon the magnificent results won by CHONGRYUN during the period under review, today all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots in Japan are filled with the feelings of respect for and gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, who has brought to us these successes.

Referring to all sorts of warm care extended by the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Chairman said:

After the 7th Congress alone, the fatherland and the leader sent us every year over 800 million yen in Japanese currency as educational aid funds and scholarships, thereby bringing the total sum of educational aid funds and scholarships to upwards of 5,620 million yen.

The fatherland and the leader have continuously welcomed repatriates and guranteed all the conditions for them to lead a happly life.

The fatherland and the leader not only conferred state decorations on many occasions to CHONGRYUN workers and patriotic businessmen, but gave all kinds of honor, such as professorship, assistant professorship and the titles of Merited Artist and Merited Actor.

After referring to the visit of the DPRK Olympic delegation to Tokyo and the warm welcome extended to delegations of Korean residents in Japan in the fatherland, Chairman Han Duk Su went on to say:

The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the DPRK sent a joint telegram of congratulations to the 8th Congress. Furthermore, various organizations of the fatherland sent many telegrams of congratulations and presents to the 8th Congress, thereby making it more brilliant and encouraging the participants and compatriots here.

He, together with all the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, extended the greatest honor and the warmest congratulations to the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung who is always leading the Korean people to victory and glory and giving all sorts of warm solicitude to Koreans here.

Referring to the aim of the 8th Congress, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

Today when the Korean people have suffered from the tragedy of national split for 22 years since the Liberation, the urgent task for the accomplishment of unification of the fatherland is being posed before CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here.

This Congress will discuss and decide the tasks to rally more firmly Koreans here around the fatherland and the leader, strengthen further the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation to draw near unification of the country, and defend their democratic and national rights.

The current Congress which is of epoch-making significance for the patriotic struggle and life of Korean residents in Japan will further encourage them to new victory, by carrying out successfully the important tasks assigned to it.

1. Brilliant Results Summed Up

The situation in which we found ourselves during the period under review was very grave and complicated.

The Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists wound up the 10-year-pending "ROK-Japan Treaty," have been more and more undisguised in violating and trampling underfoot the democratic and national rights of Koreans in Japan, while pursuing their undisguised hostile policy toward the DPRK and Koreans here.

To cope with this situation, CHONGRYUN firmly rallied Koreans in Japan around the fatherland and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, and powerfully organized and mobilized them to the patriotic struggle, defying the machinations of reactionaries in Japan and abroad and overcoming difficulties confronting them.

The graver the machinations of reactionaries became, the more firmly CHONGRYUN consolidated its organization and worked at all times actively, relying upon the patriotic enthusiasm of compatriots.

It has made constant efforts to cement its own strength since the 7th Congress, always giving priority to the organizational and ideological work.

Thus, its organization has been further consolidated politically and ideologically.

After referring to the intensified principled unity and cohesion of CHONGRYUN workers through the ideological work and the study of revolutionary tradition and policies, the expansion of CHONGRYUN organization on a popular footing, achieved through carrying out the mass line, and the fine results attained in the fields of adult education, the press, arts and physical training and so on, he continued:

Great changes have taken place in the spiritual life of Koreans here who were educated through the propaganda media and cultural work of CHONGRYUN.

Today Koreans here have been more firmly rallied around the fatherland and the leader than ever before and regard it as their boundless glory, happiness and pride to have Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and outstanding leader as their leader. Thus, they are marching forward with confidence as proud citizens of the DPRK.

Through their reality and life, Koreans here have clearly realized the correctness of CHONGRYUN's decisions based on the policies of the Government of the DPRK, and our CHONGRYUN has become an organization which is more deeply rooted in the mass.

This is the shining success won by us after the 7th Congress.

Then he referred to the results attained in the struggle for the defence of the democratic and national rights of Koreans here.

He said that CHONGRYUN waged struggles to defend the right to DPRK citizenship, human rights, the right to enterprise of Korean businessmen with the active support of broad sections of the Japanese people as well as the people of the world.

Touching upon the struggle to safeguard the right of repatriation to the DPRK, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

By the efforts of CHONGRYUN and thanks to the positive support of wide strata of the Japanese people, the repatriation operations have been carried out smoothly for the last 8 years and 87,425 Koreans here have returned to the fatherland where they are leading a new, worthy life.

Along with the struggle for the right to repatriation, CHONGRYUN launched unflinching struggles to realize the freedom of travel to and from the fatherland.

As a result, during the period under review two compatriots were able to visit the homeland for the first time in 1965. But the Japanese authorities have denied Koreans here the freedom of travel to and from their home country since then.

Saying that we further developed the democratic and national education, in opposition to the scheme of the Japanese authorities to trample underfoot and suppress it, Chairman Han Duk Su continued:

We waged struggles to defend the right to national education, mobilizing all the Koreans here and made efforts to enhance the quality of education.

All the Korean residents in Japan have waged the popular petition movement against a "foreigners' school system" the Japanese authorities are trying to institute for the purpose of suppressing their democratic and national rights.

Touching upon the active support extended by the Japanese people, he said that more than 4,000 Japanese political parties, social bodies, over 11,000 Japanese scholars and men of culture and 232 local assemblies extended helping hands to the struggles for the defence of national education in resolute opposition to the Japanese Government's design to cook up the "foreigners' school system."

Next, he summed up the construction of school buildings and school management work, and the work to enhance the quality of education.

Referring to the struggle of Koreans here for unification of the country, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

During the period under review, CHONGRYUN positively fought to promote independent unification of the country, the supreme task of the nation.

It warmly supported the proposals made by the KWP and the Government of the DPRK for unification of the country and organized and mobilized Koreans here for their realization.

Today, the decisions of the KWP Conference and the proposals made by Premier Kim Il Sung for unification of the country are enjoying the active support of all the Koreans in Japan and enlisting the sympathy of the Japanese people.

Chairman Han Duk Su remarked that CHONGRYUN waged the resolute struggle to oppose the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the new war provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and the dispatch of "ROK" troops to South Vietnam, and that it also actively supported the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people who are bravely fighting for unification of the country and for democratization of the South Korean society.

Dwelling on national unity among the Koreans here, he said:

Due to the constant efforts made by CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots, today the atmosphere for national unity is mounting higher and the popular foundations for national unity is being expanded and consolidated.

Then, Chairman Han Duk Su reported on the external work of CHONGRYUN.

During the period under review, our CHONGRYUN made many achievements in the activities to strengthen international solidarity with the Japanese people and the peace-loving people of the world.

Actively supporting the just stand of the KWP and the Government of the DPRK on safeguarding the unity of the socialist camp and on forming an international anti-imperialist united front, we made efforts to carry through it in our external activities.

We thoroughly laid bare the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and its consequencies in South Korea to the Japanese people, the people of the world and international organizations.

We also worked hard to receive the support of broad strata of the Japanese people and the people of the world in the struggle to defend the democratic and national rights of Koreans here.

After stating that CHONGRYUN enjoyed international support in its struggle for the human rights, the right to DPRK citizenship, the right to national education and the right to repatriation, Chairman continued:

Our CHONGRYUN enjoys firm authority among the Koreans in Japan as well as among the Japanese people and friends of the world.

Reporting on the factors contributing to these results, Chairman emphasized that all these achievements are due to the warm care extended by the fatherland and the leader, and owing to the self-sacrificing struggle of CHONGRYUN, which consolidated their principled unity and cohesion, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and to patriotic enthusiasm of the 600,000 Korean in Japan.

Chairman Han Duk Su once again rendered warmest thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, who brought these brilliant results to the 600,000 Koreans here.

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2. For Consolidation of CHONGRYUN Organs and For Defence of Democratic, National Rights

Then he referred to the tasks confronting CHONGRYUN and the Korean compatriots in Japan:

At present, the reunification of our fatherland which is the keenest aspiration of the 40 million Korean people, has not yet been realized.

CHONGRYUN must make, first of all, every effort to bring earlier the unification of the fatherland by arming the entire compatriots here with socialist patriotism and rallying them ever closer around the Korean Workers' Party and the Republic headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

It is the most important and honorable work for us to carry out the task of unifying our fatherland as set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party.

We must make indefatigable efforts to build up CHONGRYUN's force, eschewing every kind of vagueness in its work, so that we may concentrate our energy on the struggles for the country's unification.

In order to make our work more effective, we must consolidate every work qualitatively by gripping firmly the core of every question, and in order to push forward our struggles more effectively for the country's unification, we must exert every effort to strengthen our CHONGRYUN organs and at the same time to rally all the compatriots around them by defending their democratic, national rights.

The strengthening of CHONGRYUN's force and the defending of our compatriots' rights are closely liked with one another.

We must strive to the utmost to obtain firmer trust from the compatriots and to make CHONGRYUN's foothold rooted more deeply among the masses by championing the compatriots' democratic, national rights and helping them solve every question arising from their daily life.

Calling for consolidating CHONGRYUN organizationally and ideologically, the reporter declared: This is the guarantee of victory in our patriotic struggle.

The most important of all problems are: to arm all the CHONGRYUN cadres with the thought of Marshal Kim Il Sung, thereby cementing the columns of the cadres, consistently strengthen the principled unity of CHONGRYUN workers, and elevate definitely their political work level.

Marshal Kim Il Sung gave this teaching:

"All the results of our work depend upon the ability of our cadres."

All the CHONGRYUN functionaries should be fully prepared to accomplish their patriotic work to the last surmounting every difficulty, by arming themselves with socialist patriotism and the thought of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In order to accomplish more successfully our patriotic tasks we pledged to the fatherland and the Premier, to carry out we must primarily attain an iron-firm unity of our thinking, will and action and form a monolithic collective, unswerving and invinsible under any circumstances.

After dwelling on the task of consolidating CHONGRYUN's branch organisations, he said:

CHONGRYUN must strengthen its work of educating compatriots in socialist patriotism.

In order to have all the compatriots united as one around the fatherland and the Premier, and march confidently forward with pride as DPRK overseas citizens, CHONGRYUN will work more assiduously to educate our compatriots in socialist patriotism on the basis of revolutionary tradition.

CHONGRYUN will educate all our citizens in boundless respect for the loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the entire 40 million Korean people.

By having them fully perceive the superiority of socialism, it will educate them in firm confidence in the socialist fatherland of today and tomorrow, where the people has become masters of the country and live happily free from exploitation and repression of men by men.

We will make them understand the history of Korea's past as well as of its present and brilliant cultural tradition, make them establish their way of life worthy of DPRK citizens in comformity with their national identity.

Love for the fatherland is unthinkable apart from hatred for the enemy trying to encroach upon it.

We must therefore educate our compatriots in burning hatred for the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen and must stir them up to the struggles against the enemy within and without.

The results of political education for the compatriots are bound to find expression in the way they safeguard their organization and carry through its decisions.

We must try hard to make our compatriots deeply understand the contents and correctness of CHONGRYUN's lines and decisions strictly based upon the Government policy of our Republic, so that they may unite firmly around our organization and display their enthusiasm in fulfilling CHONGRYUN's patriotic work.

Also, we must educate our compatriots in the spirit of strengthening international solidarity with the peoples of the world, including the Japanese people.

Then, the reporter referred to the task of defending the democratic, national rights of Koreans in Japan. He continued to say:

Our CHONGRYUN represents the will and interests of all our compatriots in Japan.

It is only CHONGRYUN, a genuinely national organization, that is making every possible effort to defend the just interests of Korean residents in this country.

We, CHONGRYUN workers must work harder to strengthen our compatriots' struggle to defend their democratic, national rights.

The Japanese ruling circles, after concluding the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," have been steadily paving the way for an open reinvasion into South Korea, following faithfully the U.S. policy of war and aggression in Asia, while intensifying their hostile policy against our Republic.

In an attempt to destroy CHONGRYUN, undermine the unity of all our compatriots and drive them into a rightless status they have carried out all sorts of vicious policy of national discrimination and persecution against Korean residents.

In conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi clique, they are now openly scheming to reduce all our compatriots to dual enslavement.

This clearly indicates that the suppressive measures of the Japanese militarists toward the Korean citizens have entered a new crucial stage, since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

As for the Pak Jung Hi clique, they are serving Japanese militarism as its faithful cat's paw, selling to it all the national interests of the Korean residents here.

To combat these machinations of reactionaries in and out, CHONGRYUN must strive hard to strengthen its struggles to defend the compatriots' democratic, national rights including DPRK citizenship.

We will not yield a single point to the enemy so far as a question of principle is concerned. No machination of the reactionaries to persecute Korean compatriots will be able to stop the Koreans' desperate struggles for safeguarding their rights.

To defend their just rights, all the compatriots must wage diverfied struggles to the bitter end, enduring every hardship, while doing everything they can to enlist active support from the Japanese people.

What is most important in this struggle is to defend DPRK citizenship.

The Japanese authorities try to deny that the Koreans in Japan are proud citizens of the DPRK, a sovereign state. This is an infringement upon the basic human rights, a wanton violation of generally accepted international law and a grave hostile act toward the DPRK Government which protects their status by law.

All the CHONGRYUN functionaries and compatriots will continue to expose and condemn the manoeuvrings of the reactionaries inside and outside Japan to force Koreans to apply for "permanent residence" and impose the puppet "ROK nationality" upon them, fight against their policies for "assimilation" and "naturalisation" of Koreans in Japan and will firmly defend national dignity and rights.

Dwelling on the open infringement of the Japanese authorities upon the human rights of Koreans, the reporter stated that CHONGRYUN would further intensify the struggle to defend the human rights and vital rights of Koreans in Japan.

He declared that CHONGRYUN would wage a powerful struggle against a plan of the Japanese authorities to revise the "immigration law" to the detriment of the interests of Koreans here and also their move to expel Koreans in Japan and fight to defend their right of residence in Japan.

He went on to say:

Within a period between 1947 and 1964 alone, the number of compatriots arrested, imprisoned and fined due to the unjustifiable invocations by the Japanese Government of the "immigration law" and the "foreigners' registration law," amounts to a total of 211,449, according to conservative data released by the authorities. The fines also amount to a tremendous sum.

All this shows the heart-rending sufferings of our compatriots.

In addition, due to the misuse of the "immigration law," the number of Korean compatriots who were forcibly deported to South Korea, during the period from December, 1950, to June, 1966, reaches 15,180.

The slightest thing must not be passed over in silence that violates the fundamental human rights of Korean citizens here, to say nothing of murder, violence, espionage work forced upon them, etc.

We must launch a massive movement for our cause each time the reactianaries infringe upon Koreans' human rights.

The Japanese authorities should guarantee the right of Korean nationals to employment, put an end to national discrimination in social insurance and grant them due treatment as overseas citizens.

Then, the reporter put stress on strengthening the struggle to defend the freedom of business activities and rights and interests of Korean businessmen and industrialists in Japan against the Japanese authorities' "surveilance" and "special investigation" and onerous taxes imposed upon them.

Saying that one of the most important struggles is to defend the rights to democratic, national education, the reporter stressed:

To teach their sons and daughters the mother tongue and history and social system of the fatherland and to enforce national education for the Korean residents themselves, is an inviolable right, the basic human right of the citizens of a sovereign state.

But the Japanese authorities have recently become more undisguised in their attempt to stamp out our national education and force their "assimilation education" upon our younger generation.

To defend the right of the Korean citizens to national education from its suppression by the Japanese authorities is a struggle for defending the sovereignty of the DPRK and a sacred, patriotic struggle for defending the honor of our fatherland and the dignity of our nation.

The entire CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots in Japan, upholding the banner of national education, will fight resolutely against the scheme to institute the "foreigners' school system" and other intrigues of the reactionaries in and out of Japan and for defending to the last the right of democratic, national education.

Most important in this struggle is to broaden our external activities for winning support from the Japanese people.

After reviewing the gratifying results scored in CHONGRYUN's educational work, the report turned on the repatriation problem of Korean citizens in Japan.

The reporter said:

It is a sacred national right as well as a fundamental human right for Koreans here to return, according to their free will, to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities unilaterally decided to abrogate the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan, an international agreement concluded between the Red Cross societies of Korea and Japan, as of November this year.

Can they really abrogate unilaterally the agreement as they wish?

They must face squarely the fact that all the Koreans in this country are those who, as victims of Japanese colonial rule over Korea, were forcibly brought to Japan for military purposes, and their posterity.

The Japanese Government can never escape its legal and moral responsibility to guarantee every civic right, democratic and national, of Korean citizens here in the light of international law as well as international practices, and that in due consideration of the crimes it committed against the Korean people in the past.

We warmly support the statement of the Korean Red Cross and uphold its just stand.

The Japanese Government must

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continue the repatriation operation under the current repatriation agreement as long as there are any applicants for repatriation.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government withdraw its unilateral decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement and unconditionally extend the current repatriation agreement without amendment.

3. To Further Strengthen Struggle to Promote Unification of Fatherland

He declared:

Unification of the fatherland is the most pressing, supreme national task confronting the Korean people today.

The historic report made by Marshal Kim Il Sung is a programmatic policy in the struggle of the Korean people to positively meet a great revolutionary event, the unification of their fatherland, and is inspiring the fighting Korean people with confidence in victory.

As for the role of CHONGRYUN in the struggle for unification, the Chairman stressed that CHONGRYUN should fully exploit all the conditions surrounding it in its favour and carry out the work of unifying the fatherland, aggressively and positively.

The Chairman thoroughly delved into and scientifically analyzed the characteristic features of the prevailing situation in South Korea and said that conditions are now ripening for the unification of Korea, adding, "A combined might of all the South Korean patriotic forces will surely bring about unification of their fatherland."

He went on to say:

All the workers of CHONGRYUN and the entire Korean citizens in Japan must ardently support the programs of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic and pool their efforts to put them into practice.

Withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is the prerequisite to the unification of Korea.

He continued:

For the time being, we must struggle to thoroughly expose and oppose the war-provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and to oppose the dispatch of "ROK" troops to South Vietnam.

We must do everything within our power to support the struggle of the South Korean people against fascist oppression directed against them by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and to support their struggle for democratic freedoms and living rights.

To support the struggles of the South Korean people is the most important part of the struggle of the Korean citizens in this country, as it will be a substantial contribution to the unification of the fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic line of the revolution in South Korea at the present stage is to preserve revolutionary forces from the enemy suppression, and at the same time, constantly accumulate and expand them for a decisive period in the revolution."

When the fighting forces in South Korea are strengthened and when the South Korean people rise up, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will not be able to maintain their position there, and the Pak Jung Hi clique overthrown, heralding the day of victory for the Korean people.

Therefore, we must render support to the South Korean people so that they may stage a more resolute patriotic struggle.

They must study and understand better all the South Korean affairs, political, economic, cultural and social.

We must know well the general situation in South Korea, things about our native places, the conditions of the South Korean workers and peasants, students and intellectuals, and small enterprisers.

We must support their demands and render every support to their struggle.

The workers of CHONGRYUN and the entire Korean population in this country must make special efforts to have ties with their families, relatives and close friends, and even establish relations with South Korean people in all walks of life, awaken them and extend support to them.

It is also important to strengthen our work directed to travelers from South Korea if we are to positively support the struggle of the South Korean people.

Travellers from South Korea are being kept under constant surveillance by the special agents of the Pak Jung Hi clique and Japanese authorities, and are prevented from meeting with their families, relatives, friends living in Japan.

The workers of CHONGRYUN and Korean citizens here must positively carry out their work to receive South Korean travellers with truly kindred feelings.

The workers of CHONGRYUN and Korean citizens here must further strengthen the work of national unity with their fellow countrymen under the influence of "MINDAN" and its members.

All the Korean people here in Japan alike are too much suffering from the 22-year long division of their fatherland, though Korea was liberated in 1945.

In the light of their historical situation behind them, and considering the present realities surrounding them, all the Korean residents can cooperate with each other to greatly contribute toward the unification of their fatherland.

None of the Korean citizens in Japan who has a national consciousness trust the U.S. and Japanese aggressors better than their fellow countrymen.

The masters of Korea are the Korean people, and any foreign forces can never be its master.

Though there exist some differences in opinion and religious faith between them, the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here agree with the members of "MINDAN" to opposing the foreign forces and the national traitors who are inviting them into South Korea.

He emphasized that CHONGRYUN is making efforts to cooperate with "MINDAN" and combine its forces with it, for the unification of the fatherland, on the principle of mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, and added:

CHONGRYUN is ready to receive and join its efforts with any person who want to work for the independent unification of Korea and to oppose the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

He continued:

The entire workers of CHONGRYUN and Korean citizens in Japan must work to carry out the programmatic tasks submitted by the KWP Conference and to greet the great event of the unification of Korea, with their all patriotic devotion.

4. To Strengthen Friendly Ties with Japanese People and People of World

The Chairman declared:

The public relations activities of CHONGRYUN play an very important role in its work.

CHONGRYUN must further endeavour to strengthen international solidarity with Japanese people and peace-loving peoples of the world.

It will have an important bearing on the accomplishment of the unification of the fatherland if we succeed in driving U.S. imperialism into international isolation by promoting international ties with the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Quoting Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Chairman said:

CHONGRYUN is determined to go ahead positively with all its public relations activities to strengthen the unity and solidarity among the socialist countries, support the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world and deepen friendly relations with the good-minded people of the world, by actively carrying out the foreign policy of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic.

He continued:

We must make painstaking efforts to publicize the foreign policy of the KWP and the Government of the Republic widely among the peoples of the world and win increased international support for the just struggle of the Korean people.

We will further strengthen international solidarity with Japanese people, and Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are now struggling for national independence and liberation, democracy and peace.

We will strengthen ties with the peoples of the world in the common struggle against the imperialists, resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Vietnam in particular, and extend firm solidarity to the Vietnamese people in their patriotic struggle.

We will establish firm solidarity with the peace-loving peoples of the world by strengthening ties with international democratic organizations.

Another importatnt task in the public relations activties of CHONGRYUN is to defend the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

He further said:

The purpose of our public relations work is to fully keep broad segments of Japanese people informed of the realities of Korean citizens in this country and get their strong support for our just demands.

We must work hard to expose the unjust moves of the Japanese authorities against Koreans here to people the world over and gain big support from international public opinion for our just demands.

He added:

We will make active efforts to promote cultural and economic exchange between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

Furthermore, we will actively support the endeavors of the Japan-Korea Association and other friendship-promoting organizations and strengthen further relations with them.

He said:

In face of the present situation in which the reactionaries in Japan and abroad are intensifying their "anti-communist," "anti-Korea," and "anti-CHONGRYUN" propaganda, CHONGRYUN must speedily improve its external activities in quality and quantity.

PR publications including the Chosun Shibo, the Japanese language weekly, the People's Korea in three languages, English, Spanish and French, Korea Today, in several languages, must be circulated among wider Japanese and foreign circles.

He continued:

We will further develop the work of friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples and strengthen their daily contact and close relations.

He declared:

The patriotic work of CHONGRYUN which is strugging for the unification of Korea and for defence of all democratic, national rights of

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Delegates participating in the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN

DPRK Foreign Ministry Denounces Barbarous U.S. Bombing of DRV

PYONGYANG, May 22 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on May 21 in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists again barbarously bombed and strafed on May 19 residential quarters and factories in and around Hanoi, capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and the foreign embassies area in the city and are expanding their military action through wholesale intrusion into the demilitarized zone of Vietnam.

Follows the full text of the statement:

The U.S. imperialists on May 19 again bombed and strafed residential quarters and factories in and around Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

During the bombing, the U.S. imperialists even fired on the foreign embassies area, causing damage to the premises of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the embassy of another socialist country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly denounce the daily aggravating bestial bombing raids and other war actions of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as intolerable acts of brigandish aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express surging indignation at the frantic acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who perpetrated indiscriminate strafing even on the area of the embassies of our country and other socialist countries, and condemn this as another direct and grave provocative act against our country and other socialist countries.

Now the U.S. imperialists are whipping themselves into a renewed frenzy and taking an extremely adventurous road to expand their war of aggression in Vietnam.

This finds expression, among other things, in the coincidence of the repeated bombing of Hanoi with the large-scale intrusion of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Vietnam puppet troops into the demilitarized zone of Vietnam on May 19 and their expansion of military actions there.

Crudely violating the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists intend to set out on a "total war" against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and spread the war of aggression far and wide in Asia.

These facts expose unreservedly what shameless humbuggery the U.S. imperialists' empty talk about "peace negotiation" is.

The obtaining situation makes it incumbent upon the socialist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces the world over to wage a more vigorous struggle to frustrate the dangerous war expansion scheme of the U.S. imperialists and further increase in every way assistance to the fighting Vietnamese people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people support in its entirety the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on May 19 in denunciation of the new war expansion scheme of the U.S. imperialists. They renew their determination to share life and death to the end with the fraternal Vietnamese people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and assist the Vietnamese people with all their might in the national salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialists.

Today the U.S. imperialists are dreaming that they can get out of the straits of defeat by expanding the war of aggression and intensifying the beastly barbarities against the Vietnamese people.

With no desperate acts of war expansion, however, can the U.S. imperialists subjugate the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen up as one man, firmly taking up arms, for the cause of justice.

The more the U.S. imperialists expand the war and the further they intensify barbarities, the greater will be the hatred and hostility toward the aggressors they will evoke among the Vietnamese people and the progressive people all over the world and the more irretrievable will be the defeat they themselves will suffer.

The U.S. imperialists must take their blood-stained hands of aggression off Vietnam at once.

The U.S. imperialists should stop unconditionally and for good their bombing raids and all other war actions against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, withdraw without delay all the U.S. troops and satellite troops from South Vietnam, recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the sole genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and strictly respect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying the unanimous denunciation and warnings of the Vietnamese people and world peace-loving people, dare steer their course to continuously expand their war of aggression in Vietnam, it will end up with their own grave-digging and miserable death.

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Koreans here, is fully just and justifiable.

We have the glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the wise guidance and warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

We have the patriotic passion and the united strength of workers of CHONGRYUN and 600,000 Korean citizens in this country.

We have the firm support of broad sections of Japanese people and good-minded peoples of the world.

Our future is glorious and brilliant. No enemy will be able to hold in check the advance of the Korean residents in Japan firmly rallied around their fatherland and their leader.

All the workers and Korean citizens must rally around the fatherland and their leader and advance energetically forward to new victory.

Long live the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!

In Connection with U.S. Military Provocations Against the Vietnam DMZ

DPRK Government Issues Statement

PYONGYANG, May 25 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists introduced a large number of U.S. and puppet troops into the demilitarized zone of Vietnam and are conducting large-scale military operations there.

The statement reads in full:

The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating large-scale military operations in the demilitarized zone of Vietnam since May 8 by bringing over 15,000 U.S. troops and puppet troops into it, and now continue expanding them.

This is a link in the new extremely dangerous war escalation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the May 21 statement of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the May 22 statement of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation which trenchantly condemned the open aggressive acts of the U.S. troops and the puppet troops against the demilitarized zone and sounded severe warnings to the U.S. imperialist.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people severely condemn the heinous criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are leading the war of aggression on Vietnam to its more reckless stage.

The demilitarized zone of Vietnam was instituted with the aim to bring apart the armed forces of both parties in accordance with the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and contribute to safeguarding peace in Vietnam and Southeast Asia, on the premise that Vietnam is to be unified. However, the U.S. imperialists have been perpetrating ceaseless military provocations against the demilitarized zone with the vicious intention to tear down the buffer zone in-between North and South Vietnam and turn it into the base for ground attack against the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

Recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors are desperately trying to find the way out of their serious military and political setbacks in Vietnam in the reckless war escalation. Following the successive war meetings such as the "Guam Strategic Conference," "SEATO Ministerial Council Meeting" and the "Meeting of Seven Nations Participating in the Vietnam War," they are carrying on more viciously the scorched-earth operations by hurling more U.S. troops and the troops of satellite countries into South Vietnam and rapidly stepping up bombing and bombardment against major cities, industrial centres and populated areas including Hanoi, the capital of the Vietnam Democratic Republic, and Haiphong.

And they have gone the length of dispatching a large number of troops to the demilitarized zone and expanding and intensifying military action there.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are bestially slaughtering peaceful inhabitants in the demilitarized zone and frantically stepping up preparations for ground attack on the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

This shows all the more clearly that the U.S. imperialists are trying to go over from the destructive war against the Vietnam Democratic Republic from the air and sea to a total war in combination with direct attack by the ground force.

The U.S. imperialists must not run wild.

If the U.S. imperialists embark upon the road of "total war" against the Vietnam Democratic Republic, the Korean people will take a commensurate form of assistance and fight more resolutely to chop off their talons of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly realize that the further they escalate the war of aggression in Vietnam, the more powerful countermeasures they will meet from the entire socialist countries and the revolutionary people of the world who are assisting the Vietnamese people.

With no war escalation manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists save themselves from the doom of the sun setting in the west.

The heroic Vietnamese people will sweep away once and for all the U.S. imperialists who are perpetrating brigandish aggression acts, wantonly trampling underfoot the international agreements, from the demilitarized zone and the whole of South Vietnam and will surely win final victory.

The U.S. imperialists must respect the statute of the demilitarized zone, withdraw all U.S. and puppet troops from the demilitarized zone and put an immediate end to all military actions there.

The U.S. imperialists must stop unconditionally the bombing and all other acts of war against the Vietnam Democratic Republic and strictly respect the national rights of the Vietnamese people provided for in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the sole and genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and pull out of South Vietnam at once, taking all troops of the U.S. and its satellite countries.

The U.S. imperialists are bound to meet an ignominious defeat in the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The People's Korea

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